

NEW *LITHOSIANAE*.

By THE HON. W. ROTHSCHILD, PH.D., F.R.S.

1. *Graphosia reticulata* sp. nov.

♂. Head and thorax yellowish buff; antennae brown; abdomen greyish buff, last two segments more yellowish.—Forewing creamy buff, an oblique concave antemedial band, a postmedian band, and a terminal band joined to each other and base of wing by longitudinal bars, wood-brown, fringe creamy buff.—Hindwing creamy buff.

♀. similar, but lacks antemedian band on forewings.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, June 1907 (A. S. Meek).

2. *Lambula sericea* sp. nov.

♂. Head and body buffish grey; abdomen darker, anal tuft yellowish; antennae brown.—Forewing with costal area folded back, and apex abruptly truncated; pale greyish buff clouded with darker wood-buff with a lustrous satiny gloss.—Hindwing pale wood-buff.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, 5000—7000 ft., Central Dutch New Guinea, January 1911 (type). Angabunga River, affl. St. Joseph's River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft., November 1904—February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

3. *Lambula brunneomarginata* sp. nov.

♂. Head, body, and antennae wood-brown, anal tuft yellow.—Forewing with costal area folded back; base, costal and terminal margins wood-brown with a satiny lustre, rest of wing cream-colour.—Hindwing cream-colour.

♀ has not got costal area folded back; costa strongly convex and hindwings not so sharply triangular as in ♂.—Forewing with very strong satiny sheen, almost metallic white; a broad antemedial band, a median large round blotch, and a broad subterminal band elbowed outwards greenish olive-bronze.—Hindwing mouse-grey.

Length of forewing: ♂ 12 mm., ♀ 10 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek) (type); Milne Bay, British New Guinea, 1898 (A. S. Meek).

4. *Lambula sericeoides* sp. nov.

♂. Closely allied to *sericea* Rothsch. Head, thorax, and antennae dark brown, vertex and patagia pale wood-buff; abdomen grey-buff, anal tuft orange-buff.—Forewing creamy buff; folded-back costal area, base, a large patch on vein 1, a broad subterminal band and a narrow terminal one bronzy wood-brown.—Hindwing pale creamy buff.

♀ has not got costal area of forewing folded back; the costa is strongly convex and the forewing **before** the apex is abruptly truncated. Head, thorax, and antennae chocolate-brown, vertex and tegulae snow-white; abdomen orange-buff, greyish on first two segments.—Forewing snow-white; a large antemedian patch, a postmedian and a subterminal band chocolate-brown; the two bands are coalescent and the antemedian patch is joined to the postmedian band by a narrow bar.—Hindwing yellowish wood-brown.

Length of forewing: ♂ 12 mm., ♀ 10.5 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek) (type); near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

5. *Lambula bimaculata* sp. nov.

♂. Also similar to *sericea* sp. nov. Head, antennae, and thorax brown; abdomen pale wood-brown, first two segments grey-buff.—Forewing cream-buff; costal area folded back; base of wing, a large patch on vein 1, an irregular patch beyond this and above vein 1, a broad subterminal band, and a terminal line bronzy brown.—Hindwing very pale creamy buff.

♀. Lacks folded-back costal area and has normally shaped wings. Head, thorax, and antennae olive-bronze-brown; abdomen brownish mouse-grey.—Forewing white; base of wing, antemedian broad band, a large median patch, a curved postmedian band, and a narrow terminal line greenish bronze-brown.—Hindwings mouse-grey.

Length of forewing: ♂ 11 mm.; ♀ 13 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., January 1906 (A. S. Meek).

6. *Lambula albofasciata* sp. nov.

♀. Head snow-white; antennae, basal fourth white, rest dark brown; thorax and abdomen blackish chocolate-brown.—Forewing blackish chocolate-brown; a subbasal patch, a median and a postmedian oblique transverse band, and a spot at apex snow-white.—Hindwing basal two-thirds semihyaline white, outer third sooty brown.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., January 1906 (A. S. Meek).

7. *Lambula albiceps* sp. nov.

♂. Head snow-white; antennae, thorax, abdomen, and forewings chocolate-brown.—Hindwings, basal two-thirds semihyaline white, outer third sooty brown.

There is a scent-organ containing a tuft of long hair on forewings, and also one in the shape of a large costal lappet with a patch of androconia on it on hindwings.

♀ similar, but without scent-organs on wings.

This may be an extreme form of the preceding species, but this could only be determined with the aid of much longer series than I possess.

Length of forewing: ♂ 10 mm., ♀ 12 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., January 1906 (A. S. Meek).

8. *Lambula bicolor* sp. nov.

♀. Head, antennae, and thorax creamy yellowish white; abdomen mouse-grey, anal tuft cream-colour.—Forewing creamy yellowish white, streak on median nervure and area below it obliquely sooty grey.—Hindwing greyish cream-white.

Length of forewing: 9 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek).

9. *Lambula substrigillata* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae brown; head and thorax cream-white; abdomen grey, anal tuft yellowish cream.—Forewing greyish cream-white irrorated with almost obsolete brownish streaks.—Hindwing greyish cream-white.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek).

10. *Lambula minuta* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae yellowish brown, first three joints white; head white; thorax dark grey, tegulae and base of patagia white; abdomen yellowish buff tinged with grey.—Forewing white, basal half of wing from middle of cell to hind margin brownish sooty grey, a broad subterminal and a narrow terminal line pale grey.—Hindwing greyish white.

Length of forewing: 7 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

11. *Lambula flavobrunnea* sp. nov.

♂. Head, thorax, and antennae orange-brown; abdomen wood-grey, anal tuft yellow.—Forewing bright orange-brown, a curved postmedian line from subcosta to above vein 1 sooty black.—Hindwing orange-buff.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

12. *Lambula aurantiaca* sp. nov.

♂. Head, antennae, and thorax brownish orange; abdomen sooty black, basal segment and anal tuft yellowish.—Forewing brownish orange, a narrow transverse antemedian and a similar postmedian line greyish brown; in some specimens the space between these lines is filled up, forming a broad discal band.—Hindwing pale cream-buff.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

13. *Lambula castanea* sp. nov.

♂. Head orange; antennae chestnut; thorax deep brown; abdomen wood-brown, anal tuft orange.—Forewing chestnut; a median transverse line and terminal margin sooty brown.—Hindwing sooty brown-grey, fringe and base of wing paler.

Length of forewing : 13 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

14. *Lambula caprimimoides* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae buff-brown; head and thorax rufous chocolate; abdomen sooty brown, anal tuft buff.—Forewing: costa strongly arched, wing truncate towards apex; rufous chocolate, and an antemedian and a postmedian zigzag very thin transverse line sooty black, a black spot at tornus.—Hindwing: sooty mouse-grey.

This species has a striking resemblance in shape to *Caprimima rotunda* Hamps.

Length of forewing : 10.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

15. *Scoliacma khasiana* sp. nov.

♂. Head creamy white; antennae pale brown; thorax and abdomen mouse-grey, tegulae whitish.—Forewing: creamy white clouded with mouse-grey, a darker mouse-grey transverse median bar and a similar patch below vein 5 as far as vein 2; a curious fold covered with large rough scales below basal two-thirds of subcostal nervure.—Hindwing: mouse-grey, fringe paler.

Length of forewing : 14.5 mm.

Hab. Khasis, Assam, June 1894 (Native coll.).

16. *Scoliacma fuliginosa* sp. nov.

♂. Head, antennae, and thorax sooty wood-brown; abdomen dark greyish wood-brown, anal tuft paler.—Forewing: sooty wood-brown; a discal and post-discal darker transverse line, terminal edge also darker.—Hindwing: pale wood-brown.

Length of forewing : 13 mm.

Hab. Angabunga River, affl. of St. Joseph's River, British New Guinea 6000—6500 ft., November 1904—February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

17. *Scoliacma brunescens* sp. nov.

♂. Head, antennae and thorax brown; abdomen wood-grey, anal tuft buff.—Forewing: reddish wood-brown; on the underside of the disc is a large and curious scent-organ full of black androconial scales, basally of this runs a fold covered with large rough scales.—Hindwing: greyish buff.

♀ has forewing paler buffish wood-brown crossed by a transverse darker median line composed of small streaks crowded together.

Length of forewing : ♂ 13 mm.; ♀ 12.5 mm.

Hab. Angabunga River, affl. of St. Joseph's River, British New Guinea, 6000—6500 ft., November 1904—February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

18. *Scoliacma bivittata* sp. nov.

♀. Head, thorax and abdomen dark purplish grey, anal tuft yellowish.—Forewing: whitish grey densely powdered with purplish brown scales; two postmedian transverse bands and terminal edge purple-brown.—Hindwing: yellowish grey.

Length of forewing : 13-15 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000-7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

19. *Poliosia flavogrisea* sp. nov.

♀. Head, antennae and thorax tawny orange; abdomen above sooty black, sides and anal tuft orange-yellow.—Forewing : tawny orange, a small black spot at apex.—Hindwing : dark sooty grey.

Length of forewing : 12 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October-December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

20. *Chrysoscota albomaculata* sp. nov.

♂. Head and thorax dark wood-brown, antennae pale brown; abdomen dark sooty grey, claspers yellowish.—Forewing : bronzy wood-brown, a large oblong creamy white patch in cell.—Hindwing : dark sooty grey.

Length of forewing : 14 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Nambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., April 1906 (A. S. Meek).

21. *Chrysoscota lacteiplaga* sp. nov.

♂. Head and margins of tegulae and patagia cream-colour; rest of thorax and abdomen sooty grey-black, anal tuft and claspers cream-colour, antennae brown.—Forewing : cream-colour; a large patch on basal half below cell, a dot in cell, and a large patch occupying almost the entire apical third of wing wood-brown.—Hindwing : sooty blackish grey.

♀ differs in having head and margins of tegulae and patagia golden, the anal tuft sooty black, and the entire forewing bronzy wood-brown with a cream yellow spot at end of cell and one on subcosta just beyond it.

Length of forewing : ♂ 12 mm., ♀ 14 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October-December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

One of the males has the brown spots more or less joined and drawn out into two longitudinal bands; it may be called ab. *conjuncta* ab. nov.

22. *Nishada brunnea* sp. nov.

♂. Head and thorax orange; apical half of patagia and abdomen sooty purple-brown, anal tuft white; antennae brown.—Forewing : dark purple brown.—Hindwing : costal half grey, lower half dark purple-brown.

♀ differs in having fore- and hindwings uniform sooty brownish grey.

Length of forewing : ♂ 15 mm., ♀ 17 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, August 1907 (A. S. Meek).

23. *Nishada flavens* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae yellowish buff; head, thorax and abdomen maize-yellow.—Forewing : maize-yellow.—Hindwing : yellowish buff.

Length of forewing : 17 mm.

Hab. Java.

24. *Nishada testacea* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head and thorax testaceous wood-brown; abdomen yellowish wood-brown.—Forewing: testaceous wood-brown.—Hindwing: semi-hyaline greyish buff, abdominal third of wing clothed with long orange hair.

Length of forewing: 18 mm.

Hab. Padang Rengas, Malay Peninsula.

25. *Nishada griseoflava* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown: frons sooty black, vertex and thorax testaceous buff; abdomen greyish orange-buff.—Forewing: testaceous buff.—Hindwing: buffish yellow, abdominal area clothed with orange hairs.

Length of forewing: 15 mm.

Hab. Manila, Philippine Islands (J. Whitehead).

26. *Tigrioides margaritacea* sp. nov.

♂. Head greyish white, antennae greyish white with orange-brown pectinations; thorax and abdomen buffish pearl-grey, anal tuft yellowish.—Forewing: costa strongly convex, wing at termen abruptly truncate and from apex of vein 2 to middle of inner margin much crumpled; veins 1 and 2 very sinuate, almost coalescing at termen; colour buffish pearl-grey.—Hindwing: costal half semi-hyaline silvery grey, rest of wing pale brownish wood-grey; whole wing very broad and much crumpled.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

27. *Tigrioides approximans* sp. nov.

♂. Similar in colour and general appearance to preceding species, but larger. The forewing is longer and narrower, the hindwing is less broad, the silvery grey area on costal portion of wing is much reduced and both wings are hardly at all crumpled.

Length of forewing: 15 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek).

28. *Tigrioides lactea* sp. nov.

♂. Resembles *margaritacea* in shape, but the wings are less crumpled. Head, thorax, and first two abdominal segments cream-white, rest of abdomen more greyish; antennae white, with brownish pectinations.—Forewing cream-white, on and below vein 1 buff.—Hindwing: costal half greyish silvery white, rest pale yellowish grey.

Length of forewing: 9.5 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

29. *Tigrioides albogrisea* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae brown; head and thorax creamy white; abdomen pale grey; anal tuft buff.—Forewing satiny snow-white.—Hindwing very pale ash-grey, fringe white.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

30. *Tigrioides albescens* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae pale brown; head, thorax, and abdomen white.—Forewing chalk-white.—Hindwing: chalk-white, costal third of wing occupied by a large yellowish ash-brown patch of androconia.

♀ entirely satiny snow-white, abdomen with greyish tinge.

Length of forewing: ♂ 11 mm., ♀ 13 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

31. *Tigrioides fuscescens* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae brown; head, thorax, and abdomen greyish buff.—Forewing greyish buff, basal half below subcostal washed with brown.—Hindwing semihyaline buff.

Length of forewing: 12.5 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, August 1907 (A. S. Meek).

32. *Tigrioides flavescens* sp. nov.

♀. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen orange-buff.—Forewing orange-buff.—Hindwing semihyaline yellowish buff. Another female is paler and more yellow.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, August 1907 (A. S. Meek).

33. *Tigrioides rufescens* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae fuscous; head and thorax orange-rufous; abdomen orange; anal tuft sooty black.—Forewing orange-rufous washed with brown.—Hindwing sooty grey, paler towards base, abdominal margin ochre.

Length of forewing: 10.5 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, June 1907 (A. S. Meek).

34. *Rhagophanes aurantia* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brownish; head and thorax brilliant orange.—Forewing brilliant orange, an antemedian and a median zigzag transverse iron-grey band freckled with white scales; between the median band and termen a number of iron-grey patches with white freckling, as if two further bands had been broken up.—Hindwing yellowish buff.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

35. *Mithuna quadrilineata quadrilineata* subsp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head and thorax dark orange-buff; abdomen greyish orange-buff.—Forewing dark orange-buff; a subbasal, an antemedian, a postmedian, and a terminal transverse irregular black line, the latter somewhat broken into spots; from centre of postmedian line a horizontal streak almost joins terminal line.—Hindwing yellowish buff.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

36. *Mithuna quadrilineata dilutior* subsp. nov.

♂. Much paler in colour; wings pale buffish yellow with bands or lines purple-grey.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

37. *Crambidia bifasciata* sp. nov.

♀ (type). Antennae brownish; head yellowish grey; thorax and abdomen wood-grey.—Forewing wood-grey somewhat freckled with darker scales; an antemedian bar and a postmedian transverse one of purplish wood-brown.—Hindwing yellowish mouse-grey.

♂ similar, but darker, and transverse bars less distinct.

Length of forewing: ♀ 12 mm., ♂ 13 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

38. *Ilema perplexa* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae brown; frons dark grey; vertex orange; thorax violet-grey; tegulae and outer edge of patagia orange; abdomen mouse-grey; anal tuft yellow.—Forewing violet-grey, base and costal area broadly yellow-buff, this colour running round apex and rapidly narrowing along termen becomes obsolete at tornus.—Hindwing yellow-buff.

Length of forewing: 18 mm.

Hab. Astrolabe Bay, German New Guinea (C. Wahnes).

39. *Ilema germana* sp. nov.

♀. Near to *perplexa*, but at once distinguishable by the black antennae, orange head, orange-buff abdomen, and the slate-grey forewings with orange margins of uniform width from base of costa to tornus.

Length of forewing: 20 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

40. *Ilema rufofasciata* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae rufous; head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish grey.—Forewing brownish cream-buff, a median oblique rufous-chestnut transverse band.—Hindwing cream-buff.

Length of forewing: 17.5 mm.

Hab. Mau Escarpment, British East Africa, 6500—9000 ft., March 1901 (W. Doherty).

41. *Ilema violitincta* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head brown-buff; thorax mauve-brown; abdomen, basal half dirty buff, apical half black.—Forewing violet mauve-brown, paler on outer third; from base of wing almost to end of cell is a large scent-organ of rough recurved scales, at the end of which is a chocolate patch, and on costa near middle a brown streak.—Hindwing orange-buff.

♀ has duller forewings, with area below median vein in basal half chocolate, and a small dark dot in cell and one on costa obliquely above it; thorax dark brown, abdomen sooty grey.—Hindwing greyish wood-brown, tinged with buff in costal and abdominal areas and on fringe.

Length of forewing: ♂ 12—14 mm.; ♀ 15 mm.

Hab. Tambora, Sumbawa, 2500—4000 ft., June 1896 (W. Doherty).

42. *Ilema aurantiotestacea* sp. nov.

♂. Head and tegulae orange; rest of thorax and apical half of abdomen black, basal half of abdomen grey.—Forewing greyish orange-buff, apical and terminal fringe orange; a large, almost square, velvety black discal patch.—Hindwing orange-buff.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Amboina, August 1892 (W. Doherty).

43. *Ilema lutescens* sp. nov.

♂. Head dark buff; thorax brown, tegulae and patagia dark buff; abdomen greyish buff, apical half sooty brown.—Forewing lemon-buff washed with grey and with a black-brown spot at end of cell.—Hindwing lemon-buff.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Sula Besi, October 1897 (W. Doherty).

44. *Ilema curviplaga* sp. nov.

♂. Head yellowish grey; antennae brownish; thorax brown-black, tegulae and outer two-thirds of patagia yellowish grey; abdomen mouse-grey, anal tuft buff.—Forewing creamy grey with a shaded transverse bar on outer fourth; a curved discal very broad brown-black band.—Hindwing darker cream-grey, fringe yellowish.

Length of forewing: 16 mm.

Hab. Gunong Ijau, Malay Peninsula.

45. *Ilema pyralina* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae brown; head orange; thorax and abdomen sooty brown, tegulae orange.—Forewing dark wood-brown, a broad dark buff costal margin on basal two-thirds of wing.—Hindwing, basal half dark buff, outer half dark wood-brown.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Tambora, Sumbawa, 2500—4000 feet, June 1896 (W. Doherty).

46. *Ilema cuprea* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae fuscous; head and thorax orange; abdomen sooty grey, anal tuft and sides of two last segments orange.—Forewing brown purple with coppery bronze sheen, median fold and patch in cell orange.—Hindwing basal three-fifths orange buff, outer two-fifths sooty brown.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, August 1907 (A. S. Meek).

47. *Ilema nitens* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae fuscous; head deep orange; thorax slate-grey, tegulae and large patch on hinder part dark orange; abdomen brownish orange.—Forewing brownish slate-grey with strong cupreous sheen; base and a broad band along costal margin orange.—Hindwing basal two-fifths orange-buff, outer three-fifths brownish slate.

Length of forewing: 14.5 mm.

Hab. Wassin, E. Africa, April 1889.

48. *Ilema testacea testacea* subsp. nov.

♂. Antennae sooty brown; head and thorax sooty blackish grey, tegulae dirty buffish testaceous; abdomen dirty grey-buff.—Forewing testaceous buff.—Hindwing orange-buff.

Length of forewing: 17 mm.

Hab. Treasury Island, Solomon Islands, August 5—10, 1901 (A. S. Meek).

49. *Ilema testacea louisiadensis* subsp. nov.

♂. Is larger than *t. testacea* and duller in colour; the hindwings strongly washed with grey.

Length of forewing: 19 mm.

Hab. St. Aignan, Louisiade Islands, October 1897 (A. S. Meek).

50. *Ilema sericeoalba* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae dull brown; head buff; thorax cream-white, tegulae buff; abdomen creamy grey, last three segments buff.—Forewing satiny cream-white.—Hindwing cream-buff.

Length of forewing: 19 mm.

Hab. Ganden, Aschabad, Kopet Dagh.

51. *Ilema testaceoflava* sp. nov.

♂. Entirely orange-buff; abdomen and hindwings slightly paler.

♀. Entirely lemon-buff, slightly darker on forewing on and below vein 1.

Length of forewing: ♂ 13.5 mm.; ♀ 15 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, June 1907 (A. S. Meek).

52. *Ilema niveata* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae whitish brown; head grey; thorax and abdomen greyish white. —Forewing satiny snow-white, costal edge convex yellow. —Hindwing semihyaline snow-white.

Length of forewing: 18 mm.

Hab. Angabunga River, affl. of St. Joseph's River, British New Guinea, 6000—6500 ft., November 1904—February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

53. *Ilema aurantioflava* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae pale brown; head and thorax orange-buff; abdomen yellowish grey, yellow on sides and end of last two segments. —Forewing orange-buff. —Hindwing semihyaline yellowish buff.

Length of forewing: 15 mm.

Hab. Tambora, Sumbawa, 2500—4000 ft., April—May 1896.

54. *Ilema ligneofusca* sp. nov.

♀. Head and tegulae orange; thorax and abdomen wood-grey. —Forewing pale wood-brown. —Hindwing pale buff.

Length of forewing: 15 mm.

Hab. Astrolabe Bay, German New Guinea (C. Wahnes).

55. *Ilema brunneotincta* sp. nov.

♀. Head, antennae, and thorax pale chocolate grey-brown; abdomen yellowish brown-grey. —Hindwings semihyaline yellowish buff-grey.

Length of forewing: 24 mm.

Hab. Foot of Nieuwveld Mountains, N.W. of Beaufort West (Mrs. Butt).

56. *Ilema transfasciata* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae pale brown; head and thorax orange-buff; abdomen dirty buff. —Forewing cream-colour, outer quarter maize-yellow; a narrow basal, a broad antemedian and two broad postmedian transverse black bands, the outermost interrupted above vein 6 at the point where the scent-organ on underside of wing ends. —Hindwing buff.

♀ similar but larger, and has a second antemedian black band.

Length of forewing: ♂ 13 mm., ♀ 18 mm.

Hab. Upper Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., August 1910 (A. S. Meek).

57. *Ilema unifascia* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae black; head orange; thorax fuscous grey, tegulae, base of patagia, and posterior borders orange; abdomen sooty grey tinged with buff. —Forewing sooty grey-brown, a dark sooty grey postmedian transverse bar, base of wing and costal edge orange. —Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing: 16.5 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, North-East British New Guinea, July 1907 (A. S. Meek).

58. *Ilema quadripunctata* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae pale rufous; head orange, thorax rufous testaceous; abdomen greyish orange-buff, anal tuft brighter.—Forewing rufous testaceous, a black spot on costa and one below it on median fold.—Hindwing dark dingy buff.

Length of forewing: 16 mm.

Hab. Ogrugu, Niger.

59. *Bitecta flaveola* sp. nov.

♂. Head, antennae and thorax orange-buff; abdomen greyish buff.—Forewing buff, costal area orange-buff.—Hindwing buff.

♀. Similar. Another male is entirely pale cream-buff.

Length of forewing: ♂ 14 mm., ♀ 13 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

60. *Calamidia irrorata* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae rufous; head and thorax yellowish grey, freckled with brown; abdomen pale grey, two last segments yellow.—Forewing yellowish buffy grey freckled and washed with brown, a postdiscal sinuous transverse brown bar.—Hindwing semihyaline cream-grey, somewhat obscurely freckled with brown in outer part of costal half of wing.

♀. Larger and paler, with hindwing greyer.

In another ♂ the postdiscal bar is almost obsolete.

Length of forewing: ♂ 13 mm., ♀ 15 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

61. *Calamidia warringtonella warringtonella* B. Baker.

♂. Antennae brown; head orange; thorax dark brownish grey, tegulae and base of patagia orange; abdomen grey, anal tuft buffish.—Forewing cream-colour with metallic gloss, whole area below median vein almost to inner margin grey-brown, becoming narrower from end of basal half to termen, where dark colour is confined between veins 3 and 5.—Hindwing mouse-grey, fringe and abdominal area whitish grey.

♀ larger; the dark area of wing reduced below median vein, and ground colour of forewing white.

Length of forewing: ♂ 15 mm., ♀ 21 mm.

Hab. Southern and North-Eastern slopes of Owen Stanley Mountains, British New Guinea.

62. *Calamidia warringtonella goliathina* subsp. nov.

♂. Differs in its larger size and yellower ground colour of forewing.

♀. Differs in the less pure, more creamy white ground colour of forewing.

Length of forewing: ♂ 19 mm., ♀ 19.5 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek).

63. *Calamidia castanea* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae brown; head and tegulae yellowish brown; thorax chocolate; abdomen mouse-grey.—Forewing chocolate, clouded with chestnut and washed with purple, a streak along median fold to tornus black freckled with white. Hindwing semihyaline grey.

Length of forewing: 18 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek).

64. *Calamidia reticulata* sp. nov.

This is an extremely variable insect, and in my large series no two specimens are quite alike; the following ♂ ♀ appear most typical.

♂. Head cream-buff, palpi black, antennae brown; thorax testaceous pale brown; abdomen cream-buff, anal tuft yellow.—Forewing chestnut brown irrorated with buff, and with a broad whitish buff flare between vein 1 and median vein from base to two-thirds the length of the wing, a dark brown spot at the end of the flare.—Hindwing buff.

♀ larger and paler.

Other ♂♂ have forewings and thorax much darker brown and the reticulations and flare much reduced or entirely absent, and hindwings salmon-buff. ♀♀ are either much paler, and the reticulations and flare much increased, or uniform brown with greyish buff hindwings.

Length of forewings: ♂ 20 mm., ♀ 23—25 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Manbare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February—April 1906 (A. S. Meek) (type); Angabunga River, affl. of St. Joseph's River, British New Guinea, 6000—6500 ft., November 1904—February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

65. *Monosyntaxis affinis* sp. nov.

♀. Closely allied to *trimaculata* Hamps. Head orange, antennae black; thorax steel-green, tegulae and outer two-thirds of patagia orange; abdomen dark sooty grey, sides of last three segments yellow.—Forewing above median vein orange; basal two-thirds of costal area and wing below median brownish purple with steel-green reflections.—Hindwing orange-buff.

Length of forewing: 22 mm.

Hab. Guong Ijan, Malay Peninsula.

66. *Monosyntaxis persimilis* sp. nov.

♂. Very similar to *M. bipunctata* B. Baker, which occurs with it. Differs at first sight by having strongly pectinated antennae instead of serrated ones. The frons is black, **not** dark orange, vertex, tegulae, and patagia dark buff, **not** reddish orange, metallic blue spot on patagia almost absent, and patches on thorax indistinct, and dirty grey, **not** metallic blue; abdomen cream-white, **not** pale buff and orange, an anal tuft confined to tip. Wings much larger and hindwing rounder. The two spots on forewing dark brown, **not** steel-blue, the outer one much smaller and the inner one a narrow half-moon, **not** a broad half-globular patch.

Length of forewing: *persimilis* 21 mm., *bipunctata* 19 mm.

Breadth of hindwing: „ 12½ mm. „ 9½ mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

67. *Oeonistis lifuensis* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown ; head and thorax buff, tip of patagia and large patch on metathorax steel-green ; abdomen orange-buff.—Forewing buff with satiny sheen ; costa for three-fourths its length a median transverse band double as wide below median vein as above it, and a subterminal central patch metallic bright steel-blue.—Hindwing yellowish orange-buff.

♀ paler.

Length of forewing : ♂ 16.5 mm., ♀ 21 mm.

Hab. Lifu, Loyalty Islands.

68. *Oeonistis aurifera* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae sooty brown, frons black ; vertex and thorax orange-buff with a metallic sheen ; abdomen buff.—Forewing metallic golden buff ; a spot near base of inner margin, a large discal patch, and basal two-thirds of costal area metallic steel-blue.—Hindwing maize-buff.

Length of forewing : 21 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

69. *Oeonistis metallescens* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown ; frons black, vertex metallic golden buff ; thorax metallic golden buff with brownish purple patch, abdomen whitish buff, last two segments and anal tuft maize-yellow.—Forewing silvery white ; basal half below median vein pale metallic golden buff surrounded on three sides by a broad brownish purple band which on basal third of wing includes costa and extends in centre in a broad wedge almost to termen.—Hindwing buff.

♀ Larger and paler.

Length of forewing : ♂ 19 mm., ♀ 24 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

70. *Oeonistis bistrigata* sp. nov.

♂. Palpi scarlet ; head grey with median band of dirty buff, antennae grey-brown ; thorax slate-grey with greenish metallic sheen, tegulae buff with scarlet edges and slate grey median band, patagia buff ; legs scarlet, front of fore and middle tibiae satiny greenish grey ; thorax orange-buff.—Forewing golden metallic buff tinged or washed with brownish, a broad band along basal two-thirds of costa and an oblique broad elbowed discal band from basal third of inner margin to two-thirds length of vein 4 metallic steel-green glossed with purple.—Hindwing orange-buff.

Length of forewing : 26 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

71. *Disoidemata lactea* sp. nov.

♂. Head yellowish white ; thorax and abdomen brownish sooty grey, anal tuft yellowish.—Forewing yellowish cream-white with some scattered sooty dots ; a subbasal streak and an antemedian somewhat obsolete transverse line

brown, a row of black patches on costa and apex and one on termen.—Hindwing, basal four-fifths white, rest grey.

♀. Similar, but forewings white and more black spots on termen.

Length of forewing : ♂ 7 mm., ♀ 5.5 mm.

Hab. Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, Peru, 3100 ft., dry season, June 1904 (G. R. Ockenden).

72. *Disoidemata maculata* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae yellowish grey ; head and thorax creamy pearl-grey ; abdomen sooty grey, anal tuft paler.—Forewing yellowish creamy pearl-grey ; a broad subbasal transverse chocolate band glossed with steel-blue, a similarly coloured spot at apex of cell, and one beyond it, several grey waved transverse hairlines on disc, a chocolate incurved subterminal band from vein 7 to tornus.—Hindwing mouse-grey.

♀. Smaller and chocolate markings much reduced, the subbasal band to two spots and the spot at apex of cell absent, while subterminal band is much narrower.

Length of forewing : 6.5 mm.

Hab. Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, Peru, 3100 ft., dry season, June 1904 (G. R. Ockenden).

73. *Mintopola sordida* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae testaceous ; head and thorax dirty testaceous brown ; abdomen brownish grey-buff.—Forewing cream-white tinged with dirty buff ; a dirty brownish smear from base to termen below vein 1, an oblique median brown band from median vein to inner margin.—Hindwing cream-white.

♀ has entire forewing dirty greyish cream.

Length of forewing : ♂ 17 mm., ♀ 19.5 mm.

Hab. Monte Tolima, Colombia, 3500 metres, February 1910 (A. H. Fassl).

74. *Agylla bisecta* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae brown, palpi rufous, head buff ; thorax and abdomen slate-grey, an orange-buff ring on last segment.—Forewing pale buff obliquely from base to termen at vein 2, rest of wing slate-grey.—Hindwing pale buff.

Length of forewing : 22 mm.

Hab. Kina Balu, North Borneo.

75. *Agylla alboluteola* sp. nov.

♂. Frons and antennae black ; vertex and thorax creamy white, abdomen buffish yellow.—Forewing cream-white ; a broad transverse postmedian band irregular on outer side steel-green with purple gloss, fringe of termen from apex to vein 2 and costal edge brown-black.—Hindwing buffish yellow, costal area cream-buff, a postdiscal sooty black patch on and above veins 2 and 3.

Length of forewing : 24 mm.

Hab. Khasia Hills, Assam (Native coll.).

76. *Agylla rubrofasciata* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae rufous ; frons dull crimson, vertex black ; thorax blackish slate-grey, basal two-thirds of tegulae and outer half of patagia dull crimson, abdomen orange-buff.—Forewing, obliquely from base to below vein 3 maize-yellow with

satiny sheen, rest of wing blackish slate-grey, a broad cinnabar red band along basal two-thirds of median fold.—Hindwing buffish cream.

♀ duller-coloured.

Length of forewing: ♂ 23 mm., ♀ 25 mm.

Hab. Oconeque, Carabaya, Peru, 7000 ft., dry season, July 1904 (G. R. Ockenden).

77. *Agylla pseudobisecta* sp. nov.

At first sight this species might be taken for the ♂ of *bisecta*, but its greyish buff abdomen at once distinguishes it, as well as the less extent of dark colour on lower half of forewing.

♂. Antennae rufous; head and thorax sooty brown-grey; abdomen grey-buff, last two segments orange-buff.—Forewing pale buff, lower half of wing purple-brown below vein on basal third of wing and to just above vein 2 on outer two-thirds.—Hindwing semihyaline whitish buff.

Length of forewing: 23 mm.

Hab. Monte Tolima, Colombia, March 1910 (A. H. Fassl).

78. *Agylla semidivisa* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae orange-brown; frons buff, vertex slate-grey; thorax slate-grey, tegulae orange; abdomen, basal half slate-grey, apical half orange-buff, sides orange-buff.—Forewing pale cream-buff above vein 1, with satiny sheen; basal two thirds of costal edge orange; below vein 1 purplish mouse-grey.—Hindwing sericeous cream-buff.

Length of forewing: 19 mm.

Hab. Ciudad de Tucuman, 450 metres, January 1902 (Dinelli).

79. *Agylla extensa* sp. nov.

♀. Very narrow and drawn out. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen brownish ash-grey.—Forewing silky white, greyish brown on basal two-fifths below median vein, diminishing along vein 2 to tornus.—Hindwing greyish silky white.

Length of forewing: 20 mm.

Hab. Rio Inambari, Carabaya, Peru, 6000 ft., November 1901 (G. R. Ockenden).

80. *Agylla flavicornis* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brownish orange; vertex orange, frons sooty black; thorax slate-grey, tegulae and patagia whitish buff, edged apically with slate-grey; abdomen orange-buff.—Forewing above vein 1 white with strong satiny sheen, costal edge yellow; below vein 1 blackish slate-colour.—Hindwing white, somewhat stained with brownish grey about apex.

Length of forewing: 16 mm.

Hab. La Oroya, Rio Inambari, Peru, 3100 ft., dry season, September 1904 (G. R. Ockenden).

81. *Agylla albotestacea* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae yellowish grey; head and thorax testaceous grey; abdomen buffish grey; anal tuft yellowish.—Forewing above median fold white washed

with buff on costal area ; below median fold testaceous brownish grey.—Hindwing testaceous buff.

Length of forewing : 16 mm.

Hab. Petropolis, Province Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

82. *Agylla postimparilis* sp. nov.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen buffish grey.—Forewing white above vein 1, wood-grey below vein 1.—Hindwing very pale cream-buff.

♀ has area below vein 1 on forewing much paler, and hindwing pure white.

Length of forewing : ♂ 12 mm., ♀ 13.5 mm.

Hab. Petropolis, Province Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

83. *Areva albogrisea* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae fuscous ; head and thorax greyish white ; abdomen mouse-grey.—Forewings brownish grey with satiny sheen ; an irregular interrupted broad median transverse band white, prolonged towards tornus and upper part of termen ; a few whitish spots on termen.—Hindwing mouse-grey, basal third paler.

Length of forewing : 14.5 mm.

Hab. Santo Domingo de los Colorados, West Ecuador, October 1898 (W. Goodfellow).

84. *Pasteosia albescens* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae brown ; head white ; thorax and abdomen whitish grey.—Forewing greyish white irrorated with ash-grey ; a dark dot at base of, and two at apex of cell ; three indistinct obsolescent transverse bars of grey in outer two-fifths.—Hindwing pale creamy grey.

Length of forewing : 12.5 mm.

Hab. Angabunga River, affluent of St. Joseph's River, British New Guinea, 6000—6500 ft., November 1904—February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

85. *Palaeosia plagiata* sp. nov.

Varies in the denseness of the brown irroration and size of discal patch.

♂. Antennae rufous ; head frons buff ; vertex buff saturated with pale brownish maroon ; thorax buff densely irrorated with brownish maroon ; abdomen cream, anal tuft buff.—Forewing cream-buff densely irrorated with pale brownish maroon, a discal patch below median fold, and a crescent at end of cell chocolate.—Hindwing cream.

Another ♂ has the irrorations on forewing so dense and coalescing that very few traces of the creamy buff ground colour are visible ; a third is normal in colour, but the discal patch is reduced to a small spot and the crescent to a dot.

♀. Much larger, and has on forewing a broad band free of dark irrorations running from base of forewing to the discal patch. A ♂ shows this also in a less degree.

Length of forewing : ♂ 19 mm., ♀ 26 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

86. *Josiodes suapurensis suapurensis* subsp. nov.

♂. Head and antennae black; thorax deep orange; abdomen black; sides of basal segment orange.—Forewing, basal two-thirds obliquely deep orange; costal and inner margins and apical third black; an orange band placed obliquely in centre of black apical third.—Hindwing deep orange with broad black borders; the black colour runs up in a streak through abdominal area to base, and more obsolescently in a streak along upper edge of cell.

♀. Differs in being larger; the orange is purer, the inner margin of forewing is orange, **not** black; the margin of hindwing is narrower and does not emit streaks into wing, and the abdomen is orange with central black line and anal segment.

Length of forewing: ♂ 17 mm., ♀ 20 mm.

Hab. Suapure, Venezuela, July 16, 1899 (S. M. Klages).

87. *Josiodes suapurensis intensus* subsp. nov.

♀. Differs from *s. suapurensis* in the more intense reddish orange colour, in the orange band on apex of forewing being much obscured with black, and in the thorax being black.

Hab. Saramacca River, Surinam, May 1893 (W. Ellacombe).

88. *Josiodes quadrifascia* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae black, pectinated; head and thorax black; abdomen black with dirty orange sublateral bands.—Forewing black, a broad oblique discal and a smaller subapical one deep orange.—Hindwing black.

Length of forewing: 19 mm.

Hab. Chiriqui, Panama.

89. *Josiodes nigrobasalis* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae, head, and thorax black; abdomen orange; a broad hourglass-shaped dorsal band, and last two segments black.—Forewing, basal and apical thirds black, median third deep orange, which runs up in a narrow streak to the base; an orange band in apical third.—Hindwing black; basal three-fourths of abdominal margin broadly orange; an orange spot somewhat obscured with black scales at base of vein 3.

Length of forewing: 23 mm.

Hab. Potaro, British Guiana.

90. *Josiodes fasciata* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae black; head orange; thorax black; inner half of patagia orange; abdomen black; lateral bands orange.—Forewing black; a broad band from base between median vein and vein 1 to vein 2 orange; a transverse oblique orange postdiscal band from subcostal vein almost to termen above vein 3.—Hindwing black; abdominal area to beyond tornus broadly orange; fringe orange.

Length of forewing: 15 mm.

Hab. San Esteban, Venezuela, June 1909 (S. M. Klages).

91. *Cisthene argentinensis* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae and head black; thorax black, tegulae yellow-buff; abdomen yellow buff, basal and anal segments and dorsal line black.—Forewing black, a median transverse band and two subterminal patches buff.—Hindwing, basal two-thirds yellow-buff, rest black.

♀ similar, but larger.

Length of forewing: ♂ 14 mm., ♀ 18.5 mm.

Hab. Salta, North Argentina, February 1905 (J. Steinbach) (type); Tucuman Argentina, 900—1300 metres (= 2948—4258 ft.), February 1904 (J. Steinbach).

92. *Cisthene major* sp. nov.

♀. Intermediate between *prusias* and *menea* and generally confounded with these two species. Antennae black; head, thorax and abdomen orange.—Forewing blackish slate-grey, a discal broad band and a subapical narrow curved one buffish orange.—Hindwing, basal three-fifths buffish orange, rest black.

Length of forewing: 25 mm.

Hab. Probably Andes of South America, or Chiriqui.

93. *Onychipoda curta* sp. nov.

Very short-winged and truncated in appearance.

♂. Antennae brown; head orange; thorax greyish wood-brown; abdomen orange-buff.—Forewing yellowish ash-grey with silky sheen, costal margin broadly bright orange.—Hindwing pale greyish cream-buff.

Length of forewing: 16 mm.; breadth, 8 mm.

Hab. Bihé, Angola.

94. *Onychipoda elongata* sp. nov.

♂. Differs from last in having much longer and narrower wings and the fringes golden.

Length of forewing: 20 mm.; breadth, 6.5 mm.

Hab. Nairobi, British East Africa (F. J. Jackson).

95. *Onychipoda bimarginata* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head orange; thorax ash-grey, tegulae buff edged with deep orange; abdomen sooty black, each segment edged with orange-buff, two basal segments brown-buff.—Forewing pale slate-grey with satiny sheen, terminal and inner margins buffish yellow; costal margin double, costa black, space between costa and subcosta cream-white.—Hindwing silky dark buff.

Length of forewing: 20 mm.; breadth, 7 mm.

Hab. Nairobi, British East Africa, April 1905 (Jackson).

96. *Onychipoda flavithorax* sp. nov.

♀. Head and thorax deep orange; abdomen slate-grey, each segment narrowly edged with orange-buff.—Forewing sericeous silvery cream-grey, costa orange, fringe yellow.—Hindwing pale cream-buff, fringe yellow.

Length of forewing: 20 mm.; breadth, 10 mm.

Hab. Cubal River, Angola, March 1899 (Penrice).

97. *Manoba rufotincta* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head white; thorax greyish wood-brown, basal half of tegulae and basal fourth of patagia white; abdomen cream-buff.—Forewing cinnamon grey; basal two-fifths of costal area greyish white, outer three-fifths rufous chestnut; an irregular indistinct submedian patch of rufous blackish grey streaks between median vein and inner margin, a transverse row of blackish dots one-fourth from termen, and a terminal indistinct row of reddish spots.—Hindwing greyish cream-buff washed on outer fourth with cinnamon grey.

Length of forewing: 10.5 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek) (type); Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, January 1906 (A. S. Meek).

98. *Manoba lactogrisea* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae dark grey; head and thorax cream-white; abdomen mouse-grey, anal tuft whitish.—Forewing whitish cream; a postmedian wedge-shaped grey patch runs from costa to vein 4 and prolonged along costa half-way to base with two yellow spots at its apex; a transverse indistinct line close to this patch and between the yellow spots runs from costa to inner margin; two subapical dark grey patches and one at tornus, a terminal dark line.—Hindwing pale mouse-grey.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 2000—3000 ft., August 1910 (A. S. Meek).

99. *Manoba albina* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae whitish; head and thorax snow-white; abdomen whitish grey.—Forewing white with a number of obsolescent smears of dirty brown, a sub-basal angled bar in costal area and three brownish blotches between it and apex, fringe grey.—Hindwing snow-white.

Length of forewing: 7.5 mm.

Hab. Angabunga River, affl. of St. Joseph's River, British New Guinea, 6000—6500 ft., November 1904—February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

100. *Manoba terminalis* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae grey, head white; thorax mouse-grey, tegulae white; abdomen silver grey.—Forewing white; basal two-thirds of costal area and large patch in basal third between median fold and inner margin dark grey, a grey subterminal broad band, apex and terminal band maroon brown with patches of grey scales.—Hindwing pale mouse-grey.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, June 1907 (A. S. Meek) (type); Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 2000—3000 ft., August 1910 (A. S. Meek).

101. *Manoba grisescens* sp. nov.

♂. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen mouse-grey.—Forewing whitish grey with transverse bandlike smears of brownish grey, terminal band dark grey.—Hindwing pale mouse-grey.

Length of forewing: 6.5 mm.

Hab. Milne Bay, British New Guinea, February 1899 (A. S. Meek).

102. *Manoba alboplagiata* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae whitish; head and thorax white; abdomen whitish grey.—Forewing iridescent yellowish grey with indistinct greyish brown markings; basal half of wing below median fold and apical half above vein 3 occupied by large snow-white patches.—Hindwing French grey.

Length of forewing: 7 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

103. *Garudinodes affinis* sp. nov.

Allied to *albomaculata* B. Baker.

♂. Antennae yellowish brown; head snow-white; thorax chocolate rufous, apical two-thirds of patagia and patch on mesothorax snow-white. Abdomen yellowish liver-brown.—Forewing chocolate liver-brown with the usual large patch of rough hair on basal half of wing, apical and terminal margins and two patches on costal half of basal two-thirds of wing snow-white.—Hindwing cinnamon yellowish brown, a band of chocolate liver-brown along abdominal area with central white patch, fringe at tornus white.

♀ without patch of rough hair; differs from ♂ in the whole thorax and abdomen being chocolate rufous brown.—Forewing chocolate rufous brown, a basal, median, and postmedian transverse band, apex, and upper two-thirds of termen white.—Hindwing chestnut liver-brown.

Length of forewing: ♂ 10.5 mm., ♀ 9 mm.

Hab. Haidana, Collingwood Bay, British New Guinea, April 1907 (A. S. Meek).

104. *Garudinodes castaneus* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head and thorax deep chestnut brown; abdomen slightly paler.—Forewing deep chestnut brown with large patch of rough hair; a median streak in costal area and an almost concealed patch at apex of pad of rough hair dirty white.—Hindwing liver-chestnut, darker on abdominal fold.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Haidana, Collingwood Bay, British New Guinea, April 1907 (A. S. Meek).

105. *Garudinodes recurviloba* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head canary yellow; thorax, tegulae and front half canary yellow, patagia and hind half dull chocolate; abdomen yellowish grey.—Forewing, basal two-thirds greyish cream with inner margin canary yellow, outer third chocolate brown with two irregular patches of canary yellow; the basal half of costa is produced into an enormous lobe which is recurved concealing the basal half of forewing to vein 1; this lobe is bright chocolate with a satiny sheen.—Hindwing semihyaline greyish cream washed with brown on outer half.

♀. Much smaller than the male and without the costal recurved lobe. Forewing metallic golden yellow, with basal, median and termino-apical patches rufous chocolate; the median patch only reaches to median fold.

Length of forewing: ♂ 12 mm. (size of lobe 6 × 3 mm.), ♀ 9 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

106. *Garudinia bimaculata* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae pale brown; head and thorax cream; abdomen slate grey, anal tuft yellowish.—Forewing cream, a large ovate patch in and below cell to inner margin and a postmedian broad band brownish slate-colour.—Hindwing, costal half pale grey, rest mouse-grey.

♀ similar, but ovate discal patch smaller.

Length of forewing: ♂ 8 mm., ♀ 7 mm.

Hab. Labuan, North Borneo, July 1891 (A. Everett).

107. *Garudinia biguttata* sp. nov.

♂. Allied to *bimaculata*. Antennae brownish; head and thorax cream-white; abdomen mouse-grey.—Forewing cream-white with two large blackish olive patches.—Hindwing sharply truncated and deeply excised at apex, a large terminal lobe between central fold and vein 4, basal half semihyaline pale grey, rest mouse-grey.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Khasia Hills, Assam, November 1895 (Native collectors). This is very close to *biplagiata*.

108. *Garudinia aureopurpurata* sp. nov.

♂. Head, antennae, and thorax golden yellow; abdomen buff.—Forewing golden yellow; two large purple patches, the inner one **almost** occupying basal half of wing.—Hindwing cream-buff, fringe and apex darker.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Haidana, Collingwood Bay, British New Guinea, April 1907 (A. S. Meek).

109. *Garudinia cupreifascia* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae brown; head greyish white; thorax coppery purple, tips of patagia and spot on hind part cream-white; abdomen pale grey, anal tuft enormous, pale wood-brown.—Forewing milk-white, an antemedian and a postmedian curved transverse band metallic copper colour.—Hindwing semihyaline creamy buff, very pale.

Length of forewing: 11.5 mm.

Hab. Tambora, Sumbawa, 2500—4000 ft., June 1896 (W. Doherty).

110. *Garudinia bizonata* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head white; thorax chocolate purple; tegulae, a spot in front and behind, and tips of patagia white; abdomen greyish cream.—Forewing snow-white; antemedian and postdiscal transverse oblique bands dark bronzy copper-colour, the latter somewhat serpentine.—Hindwing greyish cream-white.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. "Parana, Entre Rios:" the locality is presumably erroneous.

111. *Garudinia bifasciata* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head and thorax white, base of patagia and centre of thorax liver-brown; abdomen brownish cream.—Forewing white; an oblique

antemedian and waved postdiscal transverse bands liver-chestnut.—Hindwing whitish cream.

Length of forewing : 10·5 mm.

Hab. Penungah, North Borneo, December 30, 1893.

112. *Garudinia excisa* sp. nov.

♂. Head, antennae, and thorax pale claret-purple ; abdomen pale wood-brown, anal tuft yellow.—Forewing excised at and beyond middle of costa pale claret-purple ; a large discal patch, widest at inner margin, narrowest at median vein, olivaceous gallstone-yellow ; a yellow elongated spot at excised part of costa.—Hindwing yellowish grey-brown.

Length of forewing : 9 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

113. *Garudinia trifasciata* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown ; head and thorax golden yellow, apical half of patagia and hind part of thorax purplish chestnut ; abdomen buffy grey-brown.—Forewing golden yellow, three oblique purple bands with strong metallic blue gloss.—Hindwing semihyaline buff.

Length of forewing : 8·5 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

114. *Padenia sordida* sp. nov.

♀. Head and antennae dirty brownish white ; thorax and abdomen slate-grey, anal tuft large, brownish white.—Forewing dirty brownish white, an antemedian curved and a postmedian angulated transverse narrow bar dull liver-brown.—Hindwing pale mouse-grey.

Length of forewing : 12·5 mm.

Hab. Gunong Ijau, Malay Peninsula.

115. *Padenodes bizone* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown ; head and thorax snow-white, apical half of patagia and large patch on thorax pale liver-brown ; abdomen wood-brown.—Forewing snow-white ; median and subapical oblique transverse bands golden bronze, the median very wide on inner margin, narrowing suddenly at median fold.—Hindwing snow-white, with outer margin brownish mouse-grey.

Length of forewing : 8·5—9·5 mm.

Hab. Haidana, Collingwood Bay, British New Guinea, April 1907 (A. S. Meek).

116. *Padenodes violinitens* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown ; head and thorax snow-white, central three-fifths of patagia and hind part of thorax coppery brown ; abdomen black-brown.—Forewing, basal two-thirds snow-white ; an oblique median transverse band and apical third of wing metallic coppery purple, a curved subapical line white.

—Hindwing, basal three-fourths snow-white, somewhat semihyaline, rest sooty grey.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, May 1907 (A. S. Meek).

117. *Padenodes unifascia* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head snow-white; thorax pale maroon chestnut; tegulae, basal half of patagia, and front of thorax snow-white; abdomen buff.—Forewing snow-white; costa yellow; oblique median band, a spot below cell, and terminal margin above vein 1 maroon chestnut.—Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing: 10.5–11.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., April 1906 (A. S. Meek).

118. *Padenodes plagosus* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae dark brown; head frons buff; vertex snow-white; thorax olive-grey; tegulae and basal half of patagia snow-white; abdomen buff.—Forewing creamy white; costa yellow, basal half edged with black; two antemedian patches and one on termen olive-grey; a postmedian indistinct transverse cloudlike band brownish grey.—Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

119. *Padenodes bifasciatus* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae pale brown; head and thorax snow-white; basal half of patagia and centre of thorax metallic bronzy golden; abdomen greyish white; anal tuft buff.—Forewing snow-white; an oblique antemedian transverse band and a postmedian oblique waved band metallic bronze golden.—Hindwing creamy white.

Length of forewing: 12.5 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River, British New Guinea, January 1903 (A. S. Meek).

120. *Macaduma fuliginosa* sp. nov.

♀. Entirely fuliginous black-brown, an indication of a rufous line round apex. The costa of forewing much arched and apex excised.

Length of forewing: 9.5 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, July 1907 (A. S. Meek).

121. *Macaduma foliacea* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head and thorax chestnut; abdomen sooty grey; anal tuft yellowish.—Forewing resembling dead oak-leaf chestnut; a broad postmedian transverse band and a wedge-shaped terminal band darker, more dusky; between these bands the wing is more yellowish chestnut.—Forewing abruptly truncated on outer third, and a lobe on middle of termen.—Hindwing, basal half cinnamon grey, outer half sooty grey.

♀ has forewing almost uniform chestnut.

Length of forewing: 9.5 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1911 (A. S. Meek); Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, August 1907 (A. S. Meek) (type).

122. *Macaduma pallicosta* sp. nov.

♂. Head and antennae dark cinnamon; thorax chocolate-brown; abdomen wood-brown.—Forewing, basal two-thirds chocolate-brown; apical third cinnamon merging into the chocolate of the basal portion; basal half of costal area above median vein cinnamon with rufous dot; apical half has costal edge paler cinnamon.—Hindwing mouse-grey; basal three-fourths of costal and abdominal areas whitish.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Mackay, Queensland.

123. *Macaduma rufocostalis rufocostalis* subsp. nov.

♂. Head, antennae, and thorax cinnamon chestnut; abdomen brownish mouse-grey.—Forewing cinnamon chestnut with rufous chestnut costal border; a minute sooty grey spot in centre of wing.—Hindwing mouse-grey; costal area yellowish grey.

Length of forewing: 9 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

124. *Macaduma rufocostalis reducta* subsp. nov.

♂. Differs from *r. rufocostalis* by the rufous costal margin being present only on the apical third of wing, in the more greyish tinge of the forewing, and in the uniform brown of thorax and abdomen.

Hab. Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Islands, November 1894 (A. S. Meek).

125. *Macaduma tortricoides* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head, thorax, and abdomen maroon brown.—Forewing maroon brown with scattered patches of metallic pale blue and pearl scales; apex more rufous, a large buffy yellow discal patch from costa to vein 4.—Hindwing orange golden edged with black-brown.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 2000—3000 ft., August 1910 (A. S. Meek).

126. *Macaduma castanea* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head and thorax brownish chestnut; abdomen wood-grey; anal tuft chestnut.—Forewing cinnamon chestnut; basal half washed with grey, and with a zigzag transverse fuscous line from median vein to inner margin.—Hindwing yellowish grey.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Kuranda, Cairns, Queensland (P. F. Dold).

127. *Macaduma castaneofusca* sp. nov.

♂. Head, antennae, and thorax chocolate-brown; abdomen yellowish fuscous grey.—Forewing greyish chocolate-brown densely clouded with darker chocolate, a chocolate angled line running from costal elbow to apex.—Hindwing brownish cream tinged with grey.

Length of forewing :

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek).

128. *Macaduma rufouibrata rufouibrata* subsp. nov.

♂. Antennae yellowish brown ; head and thorax bright chocolate ; abdomen wood-brown.—Forewing mauve-chocolate ; an oblique transverse antemedian deep chocolate bar, a white dot in cell, a zigzag curved postmedian deep chocolate transverse line, an indistinct transverse subterminal curved bar and a terminal line from apex to vein 4.—Hindwing rufescent yellow-grey.

♀ variable: three forms, one entirely chocolate-brown with dusky mouse-grey hindwing ; a second yellowish chestnut, showing traces of postmedian line, hindwing yellow-grey ; and the third chestnut-grey, forewing below vein 1 and outer third of wing dark chocolate, the bars and lines as in ♂, but more faint and indistinct, two grey dots and a black one in cell and much silver-grey scaling and clouding in outer third of wing.—Hindwing greyish cream washed with rufous.

Length of forewing : ♂ 14 mm., ♀ 17 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek).

129. *Macaduma rufouibrata indistincta* subsp. nov.

♂. Differs from *r. rufouibrata* in its generally smaller size and more indistinct and obsolete markings.

♀ much more irrorated with grey.

Hab. Angabunga River, affluent of St. Joseph's River, British New Guinea, 6000—6500 ft., November 1904—February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

130. *Macaduma castaneogriseata* sp. nov.

♀. Antennae brown ; head and thorax rufous chocolate irrorated with bluish scales ; abdomen greyish wood-brown.—Forewing rufous chocolate densely irrorated with bluish scales ; an antemedian irregular transverse line, two post-discal transverse parallel lines, and an indistinct subterminal line chestnut rufous.—Hindwing yellowish grey tinged with mauve.

Length of forewing : 17 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek).

131. *Macaduma quercifolia* sp. nov.

♂. Head and antennae yellowish rufous cinnamon ; thorax purplish cinnamon-brown ; abdomen yellowish buff-brown.—Forewing with costa produced in hairy lobe beyond cell and a lobe on termen cinnamon-brown ; two darker oblique transverse lines run obliquely from inner margin, joining at base of hairy costal lobe.—Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing : 10 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

132. *Macaduma lichenia* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head white; thorax deep maroon irrorated with white, tegulae and patagia white densely freckled with black scales.—Forewing resembles lichen-covered bark, excised below apex, costa concave on basal two-thirds, reddish cinnamon-brown irrorated with white-grey and maroon, more or less distinct ante- and postmedian transverse bands, basal fourth almost white.—Hindwing, basal half greyish buff, outer half pale greyish cinnamon-brown.

♀ larger; differs by strongly convex basal two-thirds of costa, which is deeply concave on outer third; basal half wood-brown irrorated with pale and dark markings, outer half brownish white, a large dark apical patch and one light zigzag transverse line and one dark one.—Hindwing dark mouse-grey; thorax dark brown; abdomen sooty mouse-grey.

Length of forewing: ♂ 9.5 mm., ♀ 11 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

133. *Byrsia latiplaga latiplaga* subsp. nov.

♀. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen black.—Forewing black, a large orange patch occupying the whole basal half of wing except basal seventh and costal area; a large orange rufous wedge-shaped patch in outer half of wing running from subcosta to tornus obliquely where it is narrowest.—Hindwing orange with a broad sooty black border and a broad sooty brown abdominal border.

♂ similar, but has the orange patch on forewing much smaller, and the margin of hindwing excised between tornus and vein 3. One ♂ has the orange patches on both wings reduced to one-third the size, and the rufous wedge in forewing very dark. I propose to call this ab. *reducta* ab. nov.

Length of forewing: ♂ 12 mm., ♀ 14 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft. October—December 1910; Biagi, Mambare River, 5000 ft., British New Guinea, February 1906 (A. S. Meek). (Type ♀.)

134. *Byrsia latiplaga pallidior* subsp. nov.

♂. Differs from *l. latiplaga* in having the orange patches yellow and the costal half of that one on hindwing buffish cream.

Hab. Ninay Valley, Central Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 3500 ft., February and March 1909 (A. E. Pratt).

135. *Neoscaptia fascionitens* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae sooty brown-black; head, thorax, and abdomen deep steel-green blue, anal tuft sooty brown.—Forewing, basal fifth deep steel-green blue, rest of basal half of wing snow-white without black transverse margin, a postmedian steel-green blue broad transverse band edged with black followed by a large maroon-red patch, a subterminal bright steel-blue band, narrow terminal band and fringe black.—Hindwing, basal half semihyaline snow-white; tornal and abdominal areas and outer half dull black.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, 5000 ft., British New Guinea, February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

136. *Neoscaptia affinis* sp. nov.

♂. Very similar to preceding species.

Differs in having snow-white tegulae, and in the chestnut colour in forewing occupying the entire apical three-fifths, with quite narrow edging on inner side, and on termen of steel-blue and black; **not** being merely a large patch in a steel-blue area.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, 5000 ft., British New Guinea, February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

137. *Neoscaptia flavicaput* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae rufous; head dark sulphur-yellow; thorax and abdomen dark brown, tegulae dark sulphur-yellow.—Forewing rufous chestnut, strongly glossed with blue and purple; a large dark sulphur-yellow blotch on basal three-fifths of wing, reaching from subcostal vein to inner margin, a large scent-organ of long hairs on middle of costa.—Hindwing very hairy, sooty-brown, a large wedge-shaped yellow patch occupying costal half of basal two-thirds of wing.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, May 1907 (A. S. Meek).

138. *Neoscaptia apicipuncta* sp. nov.

♂. Head and thorax steel-blue green; antennae and abdomen sooty black, anal tuft yellowish grey.—Forewing bright steel-green; a snow-white oblique antemedian wedge-shaped transverse band narrowest at costa, a postmedian large maroon-red patch, beyond which is a round white spot.—Hindwing: basal half snow-white, abdominal area and outer half dull black.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, 5000 ft., British New Guinea, March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

139. *Neoscaptia bimaculata* sp. nov.

♀. Head and thorax steel-green, antennae black, abdomen black, anal tuft greyish buff.—Forewing steel-green blue; a large irregular blotch-like transverse antemedian band white, a patch beyond cell white, a large maroon-red postmedian patch, and a white terminal spot between veins 3 and 4.—Hindwing black, basal two-fifths, except abdominal and tornal margins, semihyaline snow-white.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

140. *Neoscaptia androconiata* sp. nov.

♂. This most extraordinary species has on the costal area an enormous scent-organ of androconia and bristles black and sandy, and another on the hindwing. Antennae dark brown; head and thorax dull steel-green; abdomen glossy black, anal tuft brown-grey.—Forewing: basal two-fifths sooty-black with scattered steel-green scales, a large snow-white patch on median nervure, outer three-fifths rufous chestnut glossed with copper, outer and costal margins coppery purple, inner margin below vein 1 sooty black.—Hindwing: basal half white, outer half sooty black with median patch of coppery-purple scales.

Length of forewing : 12·5 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

141. *Neoscaptia cupreonitens* sp. nov.

♀. Head and thorax steel-green, antennae brown, basal two-thirds of patagia white; abdomen deep black, anal tuft white.—Forewing: basal third metallic bright steel-green, a white spot on subcostal nervure and a smaller one above vein 1, outer two-thirds metallic coppery red glossed with blue on basal half, costal and terminal edges black.—Hindwing: basal half snow-white; outer half, abdominal and tornal areas deep black.

Length of forewing : 13·5 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

142. *Neoscaptia albicollis* sp. nov.

♂. Head steel-green, antennae brown; thorax steel-green, tegulae snow-white, abdomen black, anal tuft cream-white.—Forewing: basal fifth bright steel-blue concave on outside, a wide irregular white patch-like transverse antemedian band snow-white, a median band of deep brilliant steel-blue, outer half of wing coppery crimson-maroon edged with black.—Hindwing: basal half semihyaline snow-white, tornal area and outer half black.

♀. Duller, white on forewing replaced by whitish cream, steel-blue replaced by black, outer half of forewing dark chestnut.

Length of forewing : ♂ 11 mm., ♀ 12 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

143. *Neoscaptia basinitens* sp. nov.

♀. Head and thorax black glossed with dull steel-green, antennae black, tegulae white; abdomen black, anal tuft greyish buff.—Forewing: basal two-fifths bright steel-green blue, outer three-fifths coppery chestnut edged with black.—Hindwing: basal half white, outer half dull black.

Length of forewing : 11·5 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

144. *Scaptosyle plumosus* sp. nov.

♂. Head and antennae black; thorax black, tegulae and basal half of patagia golden yellow; abdomen black, anal tuft yellowish grey.—Forewing: base black, basal two-thirds of wing golden yellow followed by an indented black transverse band, outer third maroon chestnut edged with black.—Hindwing golden yellow, apex from costa to vein 3 black.

♀. Differs in the forewing in having the black band and margins wider and the chestnut darker and duller. On the hindwing the black forms the outer third of wing, narrowing to tornns. A huge cushion-like anal tuft.

Length of forewing : ♂ 13·5 mm.; ♀ 14·5 mm.

Hab. Kina Balu, North Borneo (J. Waterstradt).

145. *Scaptosyle bicolor* sp. nov.

♀. Head and antennae black; thorax dark orange-buff; abdomen dull black.—Forewing: basal three-fifths dark orange-buff, outer two-fifths black.—Hindwing dark orange-buff, widely bordered with black.

Length of forewing: 11.5 mm.

Hab. Padang Rengas, Malay Peninsula.

146. *Caprimima bipuncta* sp. nov.

♀. Head and thorax dark oily steel-green, antennae black-brown; abdomen black, anal tuft mouse-grey.—Forewing dark oily steel-green, a large square median snow-white patch below median vein reaching to inner margin, the inner corner just going into cell; a large dark maroon-chestnut patch in outer third of wing with a large white spot on each side of it.—Hindwing black, a large oval semihyaline white patch occupying three-fourths of basal half.

Length of forewing: 14 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

147. *Caprimima germana* sp. nov.

♀. Closely allied to preceding species, but forewing longer, narrower, and more pointed, and hindwing less round, more drawn out at tornus. Head, antennae, thorax, basal sixth of forewing, abdomen, and anal tuft deep black, with oily steel-green gloss.—Forewing: basal two-fifths except base snow-white, outer three-fifths black almost filled up by a large dark maroon-chestnut patch, a white spot at end of cell and a white subterminal dot on vein 5.—Hindwing: basal two-thirds snow-white, abdominal and tornal areas and outer third black.

Length of forewing: 13.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

148. *Caprimima coeruleomarginata* sp. nov.

♀. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen black.—Forewing: basal third steel-green washed with blue on outer part and crossed by a wide snow-white band; outer two-thirds maroon chestnut margined with dark metallic blue.—Hindwing black, a large oval white patch occupies outer half of basal two-fifths of wing.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

149. *Caprimima imitatrix* sp. nov.

♀. Very puzzlingly close to preceding species. Head and thorax oily steel-green, antennae black, tegulae white; abdomen black, anal tuft yellowish grey.—Forewing: basal two-fifths oily steel-green with broad white transverse band, outer three-fifths rufous chestnut margined with black.—Hindwing deep black with large white patch in basal two-fifths.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

150. *Caprimima unipunctata* spec. nov.

♀. Head and thorax steel-blue green, antennae black, tegulae white; abdomen black.—Forewing: basal two-fifths snow-white broadly margined at base and outer side with steel-blue green, apical three-fifths maroon chestnut edged with dark blue and with white subapical spot.—Hindwing: basal two-thirds obliquely snow-white, abdominal and terminal borders and apical third black.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

151. *Caprimima peraffinis* sp. nov.

♀. Very similar to *unipunctata*, but larger, and lacks subapical spot. Head and thorax deep steel-blue, antennae black, base of patagia white; abdomen black with a few grey hairs in anal tuft.—Forewing: basal half snow-white broadly margined at base with steel-blue and outwardly narrowly with black; outer half chestnut edged with black.—Hindwing: median two-thirds somewhat wedge-shaped, snow-white, rest black; fringe between veins 1 and 3 grey.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

152. *Caprimima postexpansa* sp. nov.

♀. This extraordinary species, though like many others in colour, has the hindwings expanded so much as to be larger than the forewings; the strange aspect is heightened by the fact that the hindwings are strongly rounded. Head and thorax oily steel-green, antennae black; abdomen black.—Forewing: basal two-fifths snow-white, except a waved outer transverse band outside the white and basal seventh, which are oily steel-green; outer three-fifths of wing maroon chestnut edged with black.—Hindwing black, a broad oblique transverse band beyond vein 1 reaching from costa almost to termen snow-white.

Length of forewing: 11.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

153. *Caprimima fuliginosa* sp. nov.

♀. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen black, anal tuft buffy grey-white.—Forewing black; a broad antemedian ill-defined band white, a postmedian band 6.5 mm. wide maroon chestnut; the edges of both bands much powdered with black scales giving a sooty appearance.—Hindwing black, a white wedge-shaped patch in basal half of wing reaching from costa two-thirds across the wing towards torus; a maroon-chestnut patch much powdered with black near apex.

Length of forewing: 15 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

154. *Caprimima marginipuncta* sp. nov.

♀. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen sooty brown-black.—Forewing: basal two-fifths brown-black almost entirely covered by a large semihyaline snow-

white patch reaching from costa to vein 1; a wedge of chestnut surrounded by black runs into the white at apex of cell; outer three-fifths chestnut edged with brown-black, a white terminal spot on vein 3.—Hindwing: basal half obliquely semihyaline white; abdominal and tornal regions and outer half black, a dark chestnut spot at tornus.

Length of forewing: 18 mm.

Hab. Near Oetakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

155. *Caprimima postvitrea* sp. nov.

♂. Head and antennae black; thorax black, tegulae orange-golden yellow; abdomen black, anal tuft white.—Forewing: basal two-fifths orange-golden yellow except basal seventh, which is black; outer three-fifths black, almost covered by a postmedian large dark maroon-chestnut patch.—Hindwing: basal half hyaline yellow, abdominal margin and outer half sooty black.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

156. *Caprimima postnigra* sp. nov.

♂. Head and antennae black; thorax black, tegulae golden yellow; abdomen black, anal tuft dark grey.—Forewing: basal half golden-yellow with basal seventh black; outer half black, almost covered by a large postmedian chestnut patch.—Hindwings sooty black with traces of an apical chestnut spot.

♀ larger; differs by the tegulae being black with golden-yellow dot, and the presence of an orange-golden patch in cell of hindwing.

Length of forewing: ♂ 11 mm., ♀ 15 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000—7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

157. *Caprimima coerulescens occidentalis* subsp. nov.

Differs from *c. coerulescens* in the much wider golden bands on both wings.

Hab. Rendova, Solomon Islands, February 1904 (A. S. Meek).

158. *Caprimima coerulescens insignis* subsp. nov.

Larger and brighter; differs from the other races of *coerulescens* in the much greater extent of yellow; in the hindwing it occupies three-quarters of wing, the whole apical quarter of forewing being black.

Hab. Vella Lavella, Solomon Islands, March 1908 (A. S. Meek).

159. *Caprimima pseudogelida* sp. nov.

♀. Differs at first sight from *gelida* in its much shorter and rounded wings; steel-blue tegulae with white dot, white median band of forewing extending beyond subcostal nervure, and the white band of forewing smaller and only reaching to fold above vein 1.

Length of forewing: 14.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., April 1906 (A. S. Meek).

160. *Caprimima aurantiomarginata* sp. nov.

♂. Head, frons, and antennae rufous orange, vertex liver-brown glossed with purple; thorax liver-brown strongly glossed with purple; abdomen brown, anal tuft large and wide, centre grey, sides dark brown.—Forewing with costa strongly arched, liver-brown strongly glossed and washed with reddish-purple, costal and terminal margins broadly bright reddish orange.—Hindwing brownish wood-grey.

Length of forewing : 9.5 mm.

Hab. Arawa, Bongainville, December 1907; Buin, Bongainville, January 1908; Isabel Island, June 1899—July 1900; Solomon Islands (A. S. Meek). (Type, Arawa.)

161. *Utriculifera variegata* sp. nov.

♂. Head wood-grey; antennae serrated rufous brown; bladder near base black, flattened and hollowed out with serrated edges; thorax yellowish pale wood-brown; abdomen ash-grey, last two segments and anal tuft pale wood-brown.—Forewing: basal third obliquely cream-buff, at outer corner on inner margin a brown lunule, and above median fold an orange spot; outer two-thirds buffish pale wood-brown saturated with dark brown, a costal and terminal row of brown-black spots, a zigzag oblique whitish line beyond middle, inner margin strongly convex.—Hindwing: basal third greyish white, outer two-thirds wood-brown, a longitudinal buff band runs from termen along vein 4 to middle of cell.

Length of forewing : 10—11.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

162. *Utriculifera utricularia* sp. nov.

♂. Head pale wood-brown; antennae much less serrate than in preceding species, the bladder is so deeply serrated, however, that it appears to be divided up into a number of lamellae; abdomen ash-grey, anal tuft buffish yellow.—Forewing: basal half obliquely inwards pale buffish wood-brown, with three brown marks on costa, the centre one running obliquely across cell, and a number of indistinct brown dots and scalings; outer half buff with a few brown dots and suffusions of scales.—Hindwing brownish buff.

Length of forewing : 9.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., April 1906 (A. S. Meek).

163. *Stictosia pallidimaculata* sp. nov.

♂. Head creamy; antennae brownish yellow; thorax and abdomen yellowish buff, anal tuft very large and darker.—Forewing wood-brown, base, two wedge-shaped marks on costa and an oblique median band more or less interrupted pale cream-buff.—Hindwing greyish buff, a broad wood-brown terminal band from apex to vein 1, fringe buff.

Length of forewing : 9.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., January 1906 (A. S. Meek).

164. *Stictosia variegata* sp. nov.

♂. Head, antennae, and thorax yellow, tips of patagia and hind part of thorax reddish mauve; abdomen greyish buff.—Forewing golden yellow; an oblong basal blotch below median vein, an irregular broad oblique median band, and a postmedian broad blotch-like band reddish mauve sprinkled sparsely with yellow scales.—Hindwing cream-buff.

Length of forewing: 9 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

165. *Chionaema aurantiipuncta* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae rufous; head and thorax white marked with rufous orange; abdomen above basal three segments white, rest orange-brick.—Forewing white, a subbasal band of rufous orange, an oblique antemedian line from median vein to inner margin, a spot on costa and three in cell, a postmedian band and a subterminal band rufous orange.—Hindwing salmon-pink, fringe and apex white.

Length of forewing: 15—17 mm.

Hab. Sapat, Lombok, 2000 ft., May and June 1896 (H. Fruhstorfer).

166. *Chionaema distincta* sp. nov.

♀. Head and thorax white, antennae pale brown, tegulae and patagia with crimson bands, abdomen salmon-pink.—Forewing snow-white; a subbasal, antemedian, and postmedian band crimson-scarlet, a subterminal band paler scarlet, three black spots in cell and on discocellulars.—Hindwing rose-colour, fringe, apex, and costal area white.

Length of forewing: 25 mm.

Hab. East Pegu, Burma, 4000—5000 ft., March—April 1890 (W. Doherty).

167. *Chionaema fasciatella* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae rufous; head white, thorax white; tegulae and apical half of patagia brick-red; abdomen, basal half grey, apical half rusty orange.—Forewing white, a subbasal band, a median and a postmedian band and apical fifth of wing brick-red; on inner side of median and outer side of postmedian band is a black line, and a trace of one on outside of subbasal band; a black stigma and a large scent-organ on costal area beyond median band.—Hindwing salmon-colour.

♀ larger, and the second band more antemedian; scent-organ absent.

Length of forewing: ♂ 19 mm., ♀ 20—24 mm.

Hab. Dongala, north of Palos Bay, Celebes, September—October 1896 (W. Doherty); Tondano, North Celebes, September—October 1899; Bonthain Peak, South Celebes (H. Fruhstorfer).

168. *Chionaema rufistigma* sp. nov.

♀. Head white; thorax white, tegulae and patagia with brick-red bands; abdomen rusty orange.—Forewing white; a subbasal, an antemedian and post-

median band and a terminal band brick-red; a pale brick-red spot and a darker stigma in cell.—Hindwing yellowish salmon.

Length of forewing: 17 mm.

Hab. Mount Marapok, Dent Province, British North Borneo.

169. *Chionaema flavalba* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae brown; head and thorax white, tegulae and patagia banded with yellow; abdomen pale grey (injured).—Forewing white; a subbasal, antemedian and median band yellow; costal margin beyond postmedian band and terminal margin also yellow; two black spots, one in and one beyond cell.—Hindwing white.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Government Hill, Penang, 1000 ft., 19—24 May 1898 (Curtis).

170. *Chionaema rufifrons* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae rufous; head, frons scarlet, vertex white; thorax and abdomen white.—Forewing white; a large scent-organ on costa; basal half of costal edge pale scarlet.—Hindwing white.

Length of forewing: 15 mm.

Hab. St. Thomé Island, West Africa, October—November 1899 (Mocquerys).

171. *Chionaema aurantiorufa aurantiorufa* subsp. nov.

♂. Antennae, head, thorax, and abdomen buffy orange, tegulae and patagia edged with brick-red.—Forewing pale buffish orange, a subbasal, antemedian and postmedian band salmon-colour, a black line inside antemedian and outside postmedian band; wing beyond postmedian band flushed with pink; a black spot in cell and two on discocellulars.—Hindwing dark salmon-rose.

Length of forewing: 16 mm.

Hab. Batang Proepoe, Padang Bovenlanden, Sumatra, 1500 ft., November—December 1896 (L. Z. Kannegieter).

172. *Chionaema aurantiorufa niasana* subsp. nov.

♂ ♀. Forewing more nankeen yellow; ante- and postmedian bands black with hardly a trace of red; only two black spots in ♀.

Length of forewing: ♀ 21 mm., ♂ 17.5 mm.

Hab. Hili Madjedja, North Nias, September—December 1895 (L. Z. Kannegieter).

(To be continued.)
